scribes what he saw: The firing began at 10:55 p. m., and during which a perfect tornado of shot sand, shot were discharged, but not from falling shot, the thunder of steelbestow upon our rebel friends in exchange for their compliments. At each round the Confederate artillerymen gave a shout, which seemed surprisingly near. At one time we could not have been 100 yards from the Vicksburg wharves. Our vessel, with the board side, became almost unmanagetrated fire at less than 100 yards from ing. The enemy, supposing we were head and found that he was unhurt." Spectators in Vicksburg.

The people of Vicksburg swarmed along the bluffs to witness the terrific spectacle.

The huge, black Benton swung in to within 45 yards of the wharf, and there part of the line to another. had the satisfaction of sweeping the water-batteries, now exposed to plain gunboats to attack the works, and Gen. view, with an awful broadside from her Grant gathered about 10,000 men upon port battery. Then she floated on, the transports, going with them himself

The Lafayette and the Price followed to make two full turns to regain her

thought they had disabled. The boats fayette, Tuscumbia and Benton engaged finally straightened themselves out. went ahead, and presently were out of pushed with the utmost vigor, the boats in the enemy's country, with a vast river danger. The Mound City had already approaching within pistol shot of the and the stronghold of Vicksburg begotten by, followed by the Pittsburg shore, but though they succeeded in tween me and my base of supplies. But ble with the eddying current. Two of rest kept up a spirited fire, and by 1 the Captains of the transports became o'clock it was seen that the hope of defrightened at the awful fire, and tried stroying the batteries could not be realto turn back, but the Tuscumbia made ized. Several guns on the bluffs kept to this time that had been made and them go on. One of these transports— up a spiteful fire; a shot came through endured were for the accomplishment Drum Major, Frank W. Ash, Peoria. the Henry Clay-was struck and set on the Benton's pilot-house, which wound- of this one object." panic-stricken, and abandoned her, but the Tuscumbia's port-engine was disthe pilot stuck to her until her steering abled, and some of the other vessels gear was disabled, when he escaped on had received injuries. Gen. Grant did

yawl, in the midst of the firing, to ren-der any help that he could. As soon was found that the Benton had lost dore Porter.

together, and took an account of stock, only one man wounded on the Lafayhe was gratified beyond measure to ette. find that none of the boats except the Henry Clay had received any serious Grand Gulf, leaving a long, narrow 12 wounded.

Gallant Rivermen.

at the awful ordeal, and refused to go. Volunteers were called for among the rivermen in the army, and the whole federates the impression that this was of Logan's Division seemed made up of this class, for they nearly all offered were amazed in the morning to see the their services, as well as hundreds of whole fleet lying four miles below tied 10,000 offered themselves, where only was killed in this passage of the bat-150 were wanted, and the officers had teries. While this was going on the the pick of the best steamboatmen on troops were rapidly marched across the the Western rivers. As a reward they were continued on the boats, at the high pay then given the Captains, Engineers, Mates and crews. They ran the batteries successfully, and brought all the boats through.

Grant was now anxious to get across the river before the rebels could recover from their surprise. He assured him- there, but during the night a negro self by a ride across the country to came in with information that a good New Carthage of the good condition in landing would be found at Bruinsburg, which the gunboats and transports had a few miles above Rodney, from which emerged from the fiery gauntlet, and point there was a good road leading to ordered Gen. McClernand to immediate- Port Gibson, 12 miles in the interior. ly cross the river and seize Congo Land- Grant at once sent out officers to examing, which would give him access to ine this, and found that the negro's the high land between Grand Gulf and statement was correct, and he gave or-Warrenton, cut off Grand Gulf from ders for the crossing at Bruinsburg. reinforcements, and begin the campaign | Again McClernand's slackness came in auspiciously. This was a great oppor- with irritating effect, as no rations or amtunity for McClernand, and would have munition had been issued in anticipamade his reputation had he been able tion, and some valuable hours were lost. to see it. But it was beyond his range. The troops went aboard the transports

the post of honor, where distinction was within his grasp, while Grant's personal friends. Sherman and McTherson, were doing necessary but inconspicuous tasks in Pemberton's mind, Grant asked Sher-man to make an estentatious feint of renewing his attack upon Haynes's Bluff, in his letter to Sherman he coniderately mentioned his reluctance to suggest this to him, because their enemies would interpret it as another of Sherman's failures. Sherman was not the man to let such a thing deter him from doing whatever it was thought necessary to do. He immediately set out up the Yazoo with the six gunboats Porter had left behind, and an imposing array of transports, upon which he had about 10,000 men. The gunboats shelled the banks, and Stevenson, who had been left in command at Vicksburg, telegraphed to Pemberton, who was at Jackson, 50 miles away, that he felt entire confidence in being able to re-

pulse the attack.

Bruinsburg. It had been hoped that the movement of troops and supplies below the city

by crevasses in these. The skill, in-An officer on the Lafayette thus de- genuity and fertility of resource of the Yankee soldiers were illustrated in the highest degree by the rapidity with continued about an hour and a quarter, which they constructed bridges across these crevasses with material obtained and shell continued to shriek over our from tearing down buildings along the deck and among all the vessels of the route. In this way the men of McClerfleet. Five hundred, perhaps a thou- nand's Corps, under the direction of Maj. Peter Hains (now one of the Isthmore than one in 10 struck or did any mian Canal Commission), built in all damage to the fleet. They mostly went some 2,000 feet of substantial bridging, over. On running out the guns a good over which trains and heavy guns were view could be had through the ports of the rebel batteries, which now flashed safely conveyed. A great crevasse oclike a thunderstorm along the river as route was found around this to Perfar as the eye could see; but the inces- kins's Plantation, some eight or 12 sant spatter of rifle balls, the spray miles below New Carthage, but it increased the length of the march from pointed projectiles upon our sides did Milliken's Bend from 27 to 40 miles. not incline one to take a protracted Grant was now moving his whole army view of the scenery. A few discharges of grape, shrapnel and percussion shell were all we could afford at the time to Sherman holding the left of the line with the Fifteenth Corps. Attack on Grand Gulf. Owing to McClernand's failure to

force a crossing at Congo Landing it was now necessary to attack Grand Gulf. Five miles below Hard Times steamer and barge lashed to our star- Landing, whither Gen. Grant was now directing his troops, the Point of Rocks able, drifted in the eddy and turned rises above the Mississippi River, on the head square around, looking the the eastern side, to the height of 75 batteries in the face. At this time we feet. This is 800 yards below the mouth seemed to be receiving their concen- of Black River, an important stream coming down from the interior of the the shore. The smoke from our own State of Mississippi and passing to the and the rebel guns, the glare of the burning buildings from the opposite consequence to the Confederates at that shore, rendered it difficult for the pilots time, since it enabled them to carry the to make out the direction we were go- supplies obtained from the Red River country up into the interior of the State disabled, set up a fiendish yell of tri-umph. We soon, however, backed around, and once more presented our broadside to them, and slowly drifted name to all the fortifications around. past, as if in contempt of their impoefforts. Shells burst all around and the Confederates had erected a the pilot-house, and at one time John work on the upper bluff, on which they Denning, our pilot, was literally bap- had mounted two seven-inch rifles, one tised with fire. He thought himself eight-inch smoothbore and a 30-pound killed, but he brushed the fire from his rifle on wheels. From this a line of rifle-pits led to a fort three-quarters of a mile farther down, in which wermounted a 100-pound rifle, an eightinch smoothbore and two 32-pounders. Resides this there were some lighter guns, which could be shifted from one

April 27 orders were issued for the

lowed by the Louisville, Carondelet and the following are his words: Mound City, she ran by the upper fort The rebels redoubled their fire upon and came at once to close quarters with gree of relief scarcely equalled since. the huddle of three boats, which they the lower fortification, while the Lathe upper works. The attack was and Carondelet, which had some trou- silencing some of the enemy's guns the The Captain and crew became ed the pilot and shattered the wheel; a plank, and was picked up by one of not dare to attempt to land his men the Union boats sent out from the Lou- under the fire of the remaining guns. and reluctantly gave the order for the Gen. Sherman had been among the transports to return to the shore and eager watchers from the Louisiana the men to disembark. Therefore the shore, and went out on the river in a attack was called off and he and Comas the Benton passed below the bat- seven killed and 19 wounded; the Tusteries, he boarded her to see Commo- cumbia, five killed and 24 wounded, and the Pittsburg, six killed and 13 wound-When the latter gathered his fleet ed. The other vessels had escaped with

The river makes a sharp bend toward injury, nobody had been killed and but point of land opposite on the Louisiana Grant and Porter at once decided to pass below Grand Gulf and cross the river there. As soon as it was Gen. Grant was much encouraged by dark the fleet got under way, the Benthis success. He immediately ordered ton leading, with the transports bringsix more transports to be gotten ready, ing up the rear. The Lafayette had loaded with supplies, to run by the batthe afternoon to prevent the Confeder-The steamboat crew were frightened ates repairing their fortifications, and the other gunboats joined in her fire as they passed down. This gave the Conmen from the other divisions. Fully up on the Louislana shore. Only one narrow peninsula, where the darkness obscured the view of the movement from the Confederates.

Grant Changes His Plans.

Gen. Grant had at first intended to go down the river as far as Rodney, Miss., nine miles below Grand Gulf, and cross

The troops went aboard the transports at De Shroons, six miles above Bruins, and early on the morning of April Grand Gulf, with a small garrison, and could have captured him with comparative case by an attack from the rear. But he disobeyed the order, and wasted a precious day in a review of his division, before Gov. Yates. He was deep proposed the freedous ammunition in firming a salute to the Governor, and one of the vanded the proposed to the gain. After crossing McClernand him of the bluffs, which he gain. After crossing McClernand him of the bluffs, three miles distant, which he feed at sunset. The time so occuping over with profane wrath.

Charts very valual string of the war. He enjoyed the friend of the war. He enjoyed the friend at De Shroons, six miles above Bruins, and the samile at De Shroons, six miles above Bruins, and the morning of April 20 McClernand's whole corps and two ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the order, and her servents of McPherson's Corps were ferried across the river, the gunboate assisting, got their feet once more on wasted a precious day in a review of his division, before Gov. Yates. He summit of the bluffs, which he yad been straining for months to be elected at time. He was Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, being re-elected buffs, and was one of the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He njoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war witce State in their feed once were the destination of the war. He halpoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Loom for the war. He halpoyed the friend ship of Gens. Grant, Sherma

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week,

Fighting Regiment.

REGIMENTAL LOSSES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

FORTIETH NEW YORK INFANTRY—"MOZART REGIMENT."

WARD'S BRIGADE -- BIRNEY'S DIVISION - THIRD CORPS.

(1) Col. EDWARD RILEY. (2) COL. THOMAS W. EGAN; BYT. MAJOR-GEN. (3) COL. MADISON M. CANNON.

Losses.		Officers.	En. Men.	Total.
Killed and mortally wounded		10	228	238
Died of disease, accidents, etc		2	125	127
Died in Confederate prisons	• • • • •	••	45	45
Totals	••••	12	398	410
Battles.	Killed	. Wound	ed.* Missing.	Total.
Siege of Yorktown, Va	4	3	••	7
Williamsburg, Va	5	24		29
Fair Oaks, Va	12	81	3	96
On Picket, Va., June 9, 1862	2			2
Oak Grove, Va		1	1	2
Seven Days' Battles, Va	3	18	79	100
Manassas, Va	8	60	18	86
Chantilly, Va	4	47	10	61
Fredericksburg, Va	19	74	30	123
Chance'lorsville, Va	í	40	29	70
Gettysburg, Pa	23	120	7	150
Kelly's Ford, Va		4		4
Mine Run, Va	1	19		20
Wilderness, Va	20	156	37	213
Spotsylvania, Va	11	57	28	96
North Anna and Totopotomoy, Va	4	24	21	49
Cold Harbor, Va	3	3	2	8
Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864	14	20	2	45
Strawberry Plains, Va. (six co's), July 27, 1864		2		2
Poplar Spring Church, Va		1		
Boydton Road, Va	1	7		8
Hatcher's Run, Va., March, 1865	1	3		4
Siege of Petersburg, Va	6	34	1	41
*Includes the mortally wounded. †Includes the captured.				
Totals	142	807	268	1,217

Present, also, at Glendale; Malvern Hill; Po River; Deep Bottom; Sailor's Creek; Farmville; Appomattox. Notes. - Four companies of this regiment were raised in Massachusetts, but the quota of that State being full, these companies joined the Fortieth. It sustained an unusual loss in battle, and in its number of killed stands next to the head in the list of New York infantry regiments. It carried, from first to last, a large number of names on its rolls, owing to accessions and transfers from other regiments. The Eighty-seventh New York was transferred entire in September, 1862; five companies of three years' men from the Thirty-eighth New York were received in May, 1863; also, the reënlisted men and recruits of the Thirty-seventh, and Seventy-fourth New York Volunteers, when those regiments returned home. While on the Peninsula, the division was commanded by Kearny, and the brigade by General Birney. At Fair Oaks, under command of Colonel Egan, five companies numbering 231 officers and men were hotly engaged, every man in the color-guard falling, either killed or wounded. The original members of the regiment were mustered out in July, 1864, and the reënlisted veterans and recruits were formed into a battalion of six companies which served through the war.

during the night toward Port Gibson.

Though Gen. Grant had by this time grand, sinister and threatening, and a in a small tug, to take instant advan- only 33,000 men with him, and knew little past midnight was below the last tage of the silencing of the guns by the that in his immediate neighborhood gunboats. On the morning of April 29 Pemberton had at least 50,000 effectives the fleet moved down to the attack, led which he could rapidly concentrate, he her closely, but came near fouling with by the Pittsburg, whose commander, felt as if he had substantially won the the Louisville, which had been misled Lieut. Hoel, a Mississippi pilot, and campaign. There is an unusual elation by the Louisiana shore lights and had sought and obtained that honor. Fol- in his account of this initial success, and

"When this was effected I felt a de-Vicksburg was not yet taken, it is true nor were its defenders demoralized by any of our previous moves. I was now I was on dry land, on the same side of the river with the enemy. All the campaigns, labors, hardships and exposures from the month of December previous

(To be continued.)

SONS OF VETERANS.

Notes of the National Encampment at Gettysburg.

The Sons of Veterans of the Division of Pennsylvania entertained their brethren very handsomely at the recent National Encampment at Gettysburg. Past was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and John E. Sautter Secretary. Dr. Henry Stewart was Chairman of the Local Committee.

Maj. George S. Geis, of San Francisco, who represents the California Division, gave the National Encampment an earnest and eloquent invitation to hold the next meeting in San Francisco. Department Commander George T. Drake presented the invitation of St. Paul, and read many cordial letters of invitation. Representatives from Los Angeles, Cal., and Peoria, Ill., also presented invitations and urged the claims of their cities, with the result that Peoria won. Maj. Geis at once renewed his invitation to the Encampment to come to San Francisco in 1907.

The revokal of the charter of Camp , of Philadelphia, was an exciting subject before the National Encampment, and was earnestly debated, with the result that the position of the Commander-in-Chief was sustained and the reokal made permanent.

The Gettysburg Sons of Veterans Reserve made a superb showing in the parade. They are a fine-looking body,

GEN. JOHN CORSON SMITH.

of the Department of IIII-

enlisted at the first call in 1861, as a private soldier, and subsequently be-came Lieutenant-Colonel of the 96th Ill., brevetted Colonel and Brigadier-General. He served as Chief-of-Staff!

the crest to resist the advance. For- been, at least in recent years, to altertunately this fear was ill-founded. The nate from West to East every other Confederates were too much surprised year, giving the Eastern members an to take advantage of the situation, and opportunity to attend as well as those Cav. in The National Tribune, and obwhen McClernand reached the bluffs from the west. We do not consider it lige several surviving members of this City Crossroads the regiment lost 103 he found no enemy, and pushed on hardly fair play.—Grove H. Dutton, Co. organization and particularly—William out of 200; at Chancellorsville, Va., ac-D, 147th N. Y., Oswego, N. Y.

Medal Found at Cleveland, Obio. Alex. S. Oliver, State Soldiers' Home, by proving the property.

The 77th III.

Eighty-seven survivors of the 77th ton; Treasurer, Daniel Murphy, Peoria;

Indemnity From Japan.

Will you please inform me if the Japanese Government ever paid an inlemnity to the United States?-J. H. Linders. 677 Ocean Ave., Jersey City,

The Japanese have several times paid us indemnity, particularly for firing on our ships at Shimonoseki. At Division Commander Alfred G. Lloyd that time an indemnity of 3,000,000 Mexican dollars was demanded by the allied powers of United States, France, Great Britain and the Netherlands, and paid by the Japanese.—Editor National

Surrender of Plymouth N. C.

Will you please tell me when Plynouth, N. C., was surrendered to the Southern Confederacy? An answer through your valuable paper will greaty oblige.-J. M. Irvin, Sinclairville,

The siege began April 17 and lasted until April 20, 1864, when the place surrendered.—Editor National Tribune.

Cannot Walk.

authority you will not walk, and tell Ill.; Leroy Fanchu, Vice President parade. They are a fine-looking body, and are so thoroughly drilled that their marching was greeted with applause all along the street. Maj. Stewart, their Commander, looked the beau-ideal of a soldier.

Ill.; Leroy Fanchu, Vice President, Greenup; J.-H. McClelland, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Ill.; Leroy Fanchu, Vice President, Greenup; J.-H. McClelland, we are only asking what we are entitled to—"a title in the band wagon."
Mr. National Commander, what do you say? If you want a success of the National Engangment next week."

A deal has been concluded whereby the old Grant farm in St. Louis County, a short distance west of the city limits of St. Louis, for many years the home of President Ulysses S. Grant, will be converted into an amusement park next

Fighter From the Prairies.

Editor National Tribune: I have taken great bleasure in reading "The

was deeply incensed and Rawlins boiling over with profane wrath.

Sherman's Bewildering Feint.

Grant had generously given the man who was maneuvering to displace him

to take up his line of march for the bluffs, three miles distant, which he reached at sunset. The time so occupied was one of intense anxiety to Gen.

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Grant had generously given the man federates would hurry heavy forces to form the place of the next of Minneapolis as the place of the next of M

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly give a history of the 1st Ind.

The 1st Ind. Cav. (28th Ind.) was or-Cleveland, Ohio, some time ago. The Counties bordering on the Ohio River. capacity for Gens. Fremont and Sigel. gade, First Division, Third Corps, May-Chaplain, J. N. Dawson, Elmwood; Reg- Co. K was another independent com- wood, Ill. imental Drummer, Enoch Buckingham; pany, which served in West Virginia and was on headquarters duty with Gens Fremont and Sigel and afterwards with Gen. Howard, with whom it took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and its service it was at Gen. Meade's head- old man, a native of the place. quarters. The regiment lost 36 killed tional Tribune.

A Letter From a Soldier's Wife.

Editor National Tribune: I want to you for your very valuable paper, and I wonder why every soldier or his family do not take it. I think it worth \$1 a year just to read Maj. S. H. M. Byers's week to another to get the paper, and mainland an' git it. I can't keep nothas long as I can raise a dollar I will ing in this here shop!" take it. I am a staunch Republican, also a soldier's wife, and it makes my blood boil even now when I recall all that our noble boys in blue had to suffer at the hands of the rebels.-Mrs. E. A. Hewitt, 1808 Garfield Ave., Parkersburg, W. Va.

Reunion of the 123d Ill.

The 34th Annual Reunion of the 123d ll. was held at Maga, Ill., Sept. 7 and 8. Fifty-six comrades answered to roll call. Seven of the comrades have been Editor National Tribune. Comrades, mustered out since the last meeting. he time has come when the boys The regiment belonged to the Wilder's of '61-'65 refuse to walk in a Mounted Infantry Brigade. The Wilder National Encampment parade. Cities Brigade was known all over the Army who want the National Encampment of the Cumberland, and did a vast must provide some way for the old amount of hard service. Officers elect-soldiers to ride. Comrades, tell all in ed: President, A. C. Garison, Casy,

Gen. John Corson Smith, Commander of the Department of Illinois, G.A.R., enlisted at the first call in 1821. acres, and the purchase price was \$113,-

The Army Chart.

Comrade M. J. Clerihan, of Jacksonto Maj.-Gen. Steedman, was severely wounded at Kenesaw while in command quainted with some of the boys of the lin design and worth much as a compen-Charts, and consider them very artistic of a brigade, and then returned to his regiment and commanded it until the est in their story. Several of the old Charts very valuable prizes, and every end of the war. He enjoyed the friend- pensioners who come into my office soldier should have one of them hung

(Philadelphia Record.)

Blobbs-There seems to be a strange affinity between a colored man and a Slobbs-Naturally. One is descended

An Argument. (Town and Country.)

from Ham and the other from eggs.

Mamma-Didn't I tell you, Willie that you were not to go out in a canoe?"
Willie—But, mamma, the man told
me that was one of the best ways in the world to learn how to swim.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Items of Interest Regarding the Order. Additional new Camps of Spanish War Veterans have been announced from headquarters as having been es-

tablished as follows: James Lockett Camp, 3, Carson City, Nev.; D. W. Figgins Camp, 1, Boise, Idaho; O. J. Gisborne Camp, 5, Mont-pelier, Vt.; Orlando F. Guthrie Camp, 5. peller, Vt.; Orlando F. Guthrie Camp, 5, Butler, Mo.; Joseph H. McCourt Camp, 13, Berkeley, Cal.; Maj. John K. Sague Camp, 44, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; G. D. Russell Camp, 43, New York, N. Y.; Fort Steuben Camp, 45, Steubenville, Ohio; Edward S. Matthias Camp, 46, Van Wert, Ohio; Sharon Camp, 23, Sharon, Pa.; W. E. Baldwin Camp, 23, Dixon, Ill. Dixon, Ill.

Commander C. A. Simmons, of the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, writes that the Empire State "will be largely represented at the next Annual Encampment at Washington."

A sentiment has developed in a number of Camps of Spanish War Veterans in favor of a change of the official uniform from that now worn-campaign hat, blue blouse and gray trousers. Many favor adopting the clay-colored khaki suits, which are now being displaced in the Regular Army by thos of olive-green. It is pointed out in this connection that the War Department has on hand a large number of the "clay khakis" which the organization may procure at greatly reduced rates through some arrangement with the office of the Quartermaster-General. At any rate, it is said, a number of indi-vidual Camps will adopt the khaki out-fit, retaining the gray campaign hat.

FREE TRAINING OF NURSES. Young Women of Small Towns and Coun

try Districts to Be Favored. By the terms of a fund to be administered in connection with the Philadelphia School for Nurses, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, a number of young women from every County will receive free training in Nursing. It is planned to ultimately reach and help in this way every village and Town-

ship.
The young women will be provided with room, board, nurse uniforms and all the refinements of a well-appointed Christian home. At graduation the diploma of the School and the Order of the Red Cross will be conferred, qualifying for practice in any State or country; the railroad fare will then be paid back home.

Those applying and chosen to receive the benefits of this fund will be given two years' training, with a rich experience in nursing the sick poor of the city under skilled leaders. The term may be shortened to 18 months by tak-

may be shortened to 18 months by taking a preliminary course of six months' reading and study at home. A special short course enables young women to quickly qualify themselves for self-support and a substantial income.

In addition to regular nursing, the young women are taught how to preserve their own health; how to recognize, avoid and destroy contagion; how to establish and maintain perfect sanitary conditions about the home; they are prepared for positions as office nurse and physician's assistant; they get a practical knowledge of City Mission movements, Deaconess training, College settlement work, and are trained for special positions of trust in institu-

Editor National Tribune: I am proud of my regiment, the 105th Pa., one of the very best fighting regiments in the army. The 105th Pa. was called the Wild Cat Regiment. During the months of May and June in front of Richmond, when the army was under command of McClellan, the 105th Pa. lost in killed F. Bahr, Co. C, 1st Ind. Cav., Evansville, cording to Headley's History of the Re-11 officers and 241 men, over half of ganized Aug. 20, 1861, in pursuance of the entire strength taken into the battle. Erie Co., Ohio, has a large bronze Get- instructions from the War Department At Gettysburg, Pa., we lost 168 out of tysburg medal, found in the city of to raise a regiment of cavalry in the 247. We had 17 line officers, and 13 of these were killed or wounded. The enname of J. B. McNally appears on this Conrad Baker became Colonel, and the tire loss of the regiment was 1,098 men medal. The owner may have the medal first fight of the regiment was by three out of a total enrollment of 2,040. My companies under the command of Maj. first drilling was in Yorktown, Va., Gavitt, on Black River, near Ironton, while under fire, having arrived Mo., in which five rebels were killed the evening before. I enlisted April and four captured. In the Spring of 29, 1862, having been too young 1862 the regiment went into Arkansas, to enter the army when the regiunion at Peoria, Ill., Sept. 6 and 7. The Helena, and during the last year of its Mine Run. Altogether I was in 32 batservice was at Pine Bluff. Co. I was an tles, besides many skirmishes. Phil dent, Frank Ireland, of Washburn; Vice President, Charles T. Hurd, Peoria: independent company, and was sent to West Virginia, where it was Gen. Rose-ton: Transfer peoria: crans's escort, and then in the same ton: Transfer peoria: crans's escort, and then in the same ton: Transfer people to the first point of the same to the sam

Sold Out. (Lippincott's.)i

One of Nantucket's Summer visitors Gettysburg. During the latter year of strolled into the little shop kept by an In looking about she found a kind and 151 died of disease.-Editor Na- of linen cloth which she bought for fancy work. Some friends who saw and liked it went to the shop and purchased all that remained. In a few days the proprietor went to

the "mainland" to replenish his stock, and bought more of the same goods which also was soon sold.
"Well!" exclaimed Uncle Hi as the last yard went, "if any more of you Diary. I can hardly wait from one folks want that stuff you can go up ter

Different Species,

(Lippincott's.) Cragan, the Lieutenant's man-of-allwork, or "striker," had been told to

skin a fine mink that the Lieutenant had shot that morning while after ducks. Now, the mink belongs to the weasel family and has his distinctive odor, which is secreted by a small gland. When the Lieutenant returned to his quarters that evening he looked around

to see where the skin was, but could find no trace of it or of the mink. A note on the table explained matters. It read: "Lieutenant, that mink was a skunk

Family Pride.

(Chicago Tribune.) Young Mr. Johnson had proposed to

the beautiful Miss Smith. "No. Clarence," she answered him sadly but firmly. "If I married you there would be one less Smith and one more Johnson-and you already outnumber us in the city directory.'

Natural Enough. (Philadelphia Ledger.)

Jolkley-I once heard a man say that he would rather be an ex-convict than anything else he could think of.

Polkley—The idea! How eccentric!

Jolkley—Not at all. The man was in the penitentiary at the time.

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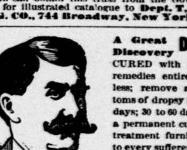
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